(L/R) output signal **276**, to transmit the left/right (L/R) output signal **276** to an external speaker. In addition, the NTSC audio decoder **270** outputs the amplified signal as an NTSC audio signal **274** to the formatter **300** in order to digitally convert the selected audio signal.

[0031] The formatter **300** receives the NTSC audio signal **274** output from the NTSC audio decoder **270**, processes the NTSC audio signal **274** to convert the NTSC audio signal **274** into the second digital audio signal **310** to be input into the digital audio DSP **160**. Here, the NTSC audio signal **274** may be the same as the L/R output signal **276** output from the NTSC audio decoder **270**.

[0032] The formatter **300** converts the input NTSC audio signal **274** into the second digital audio signal **310** using an analog/digital (A/D) converter, compresses and outputs the second digital audio signal **310** to the digital audio DSP **160**, which can output the second digital audio signal **310** as the digital output signal **166** according to the analog/digital selecting signal **162**. The formatter **300** may have various types of structure to receive and digitally output various analog audio signals. The formatter **300** may alternatively be disposed inside the digital audio DSP **160** instead of separately provided, as illustrated in FIG. **2**. In other words, the digital audio DSP **160** can be capable of converting and outputting an input analog audio signal as a digital audio signal, and the NTSC audio signal **274** output from the NTSC audio decoder **270** can be directly input to the digital audio DSP **160** to be processed therein.

[0033] In the digital broadcasting receiving apparatus **400**, as described above, even while the digital output signal **166** output from the digital audio DSP **160** externally is received through the external receiver (not shown), if the user selects the analog audio by operating the A/D audio selecting signal **162**, the digital audio DSP **160** can select the second digital audio signal **310** output from the formatter **300**, thereby enabling the user to digitally listen to the analog audio through the external receiver.

[0034] Herein, the second digital audio signal **310** output from the formatter **300** corresponds to the selected one of the NTSC audio signal **232** separated from the NTSC IF decoder **230**, the externally-input audio signal **220**, and the multi-channel audio signal **164** output from the digital audio DSP **160**, according to the input audio selecting signal **272**. Thus, the user can select the analog audio signal (NTSC audio signal **274**) as desired, by operating the input audio selecting signal **272**.

[0035] Accordingly, the formatter **300** to convert the selected analog audio signal **274** into the second digital audio signal **310** enables listening to the selected analog audio signal **274** or the second digital audio signal through the external receiver as desired by the user, without inconveniences of a conventional digital broadcasting receiving apparatus, such as having to listen to the sound only through the external receiver and change the channel to an analog channel when receiving a digital broadcasting, and having to convert to an internal speaker to connect to an external device, such as video cassette recorder (VCR).

[0036] As described above, in a digital outputting apparatus usable with an analog audio signal according to the present general inventive concept, when receiving an analog broadcasting signal through a digital broadcasting receiving apparatus or through an external device, such as VCR, a user utilizing a dedicated receiver including a digital audio DSP therein can receive and listen to sound through an external speaker.

[0037] Although a few embodiments of the present general inventive concept have been shown and described, it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that changes may be made in these embodiments without departing from the principles and spirit of the general inventive concept, the scope of which is defined in the appended claims and their equivalents.

What is claimed is:

1. A digital broadcasting receiving apparatus, comprising:

a tuner; and

at least one processor configured to:

separate a first digital audio signal and an analog audio signal from signals received through the tuner,

process the analog audio signal and to output the processed signal as a second digital audio signal,

select and receive one of the first digital audio signal and the second digital audio signal, and

output the selected one of the first digital audio signal and the second digital audio signal.

2. The digital broadcasting receiving apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the at least one processor selects and outputs one of the first and the second digital audio signals according to a selecting signal input from an external source.

3. The digital broadcasting receiving apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the at least one processor selects the second digital audio signal output from a formatter upon receiving a signal to select one of signals input from an audio decoder.

4. The digital broadcasting receiving apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the first and the second digital audio signals comprise SONY/PHILIPS digital interface (SPDIF) signals.

5. The digital broadcasting receiving apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the analog audio signal is input to an audio decoder and comprises an analog audio signal output from the digital broadcasting receiving apparatus or an analog audio signal input from an external device.

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